

UTAH NEWS REVIEW

Bingham miners and business men contributed \$750 in one day to the fund for the relief of children in Europe.

Carl Rickman, aged 14, is dead at Salt Lake from injuries sustained when he was run over by a motor truck.

The first annual auto show of the Cache Valley Automobile and Accessory association was held February 1, 2 and 3, at Logan.

A snowplow that can be operated as an attachment to an automobile is reported to be doing good work on the public roads of Beaver county.

A highway who attempted to hold up and rob P. J. Anderson at Ogden got one of the most severe beatings of his life at the hands of the intended victim.

The Western Union Telegraph company has been given permission to increase its rates on messages wholly within the state of Utah not to exceed 20 per cent.

Material progress has been made during the present winter in the campaign which has been waged against the smoke nuisance at Salt Lake, the mayor has reported.

A registered mail package containing \$1500 in currency sent from Price to Scofield, a distance of 25 miles, reported as missing in transit for a week, has finally reached its destination.

Roy Nelson of Denver, serving a six months' sentence in the Salt Lake county jail for the theft of a carload of coal from the Denver & Rio Grande railway, has been reprieved by Governor Mabey.

Stabbed by two men who attempted to rob him, Alexander Holmes, a brickmason, of Salt Lake, died while being taken to the emergency hospital after he had crawled to a house and made known his condition.

The state highway road-building program, now a matter of investigation by a committee named by Governor Mabey, finds itself with contracts and agreements for construction projects totaling \$1,188,000.

The Logan factory of the Amalgamated Sugar company closed its 1920-21 campaign February 1, after a successful season run. The slicing of beets is completed, but many employees of the factory are still working.

Following the posting of notice of reduction in the wages of the men employed upon the Pacific Fruit Express company's ice house and storage plants now under course of construction at Ogden, seventy-five men walked off the job.

Frank DePreto, once under sentence of death after being convicted, jointly with Harry Brewer, of the murder of Eugene Allen in the course of robbing the Highland Boy store in Bingham Canyon, in the spring of 1914, has escaped from the state prison.

Governor Mabey and members of the state legislature were the guests of Utah editors at a banquet at Salt Lake, February 1. It was the biennial "chicken feed" of the Utah Press association and no details were omitted in keeping it up to the association's standard.

The state land board has issued figures which show the amount of state land in Utah. The figures submitted are: State land not yet offered for sale, 1,633,129 acres; state land now offered for sale, 1,224,405 acres, and state land unsurveyed, 2,500,000 acres, making a total of 5,357,535 acres.

Five to twenty years in the state prison was the sentence given Harry Byars, 21 years of age, who pleaded guilty to having robbed a drug store in Ogden. Howard Linsley, 1, years of age, who was with Byars in the robbery, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the state industrial school.

The Salt Lake American Legion post has given its endorsement to the hospitalization appropriation now before the United States congress, registered an unmistakable opposition to the anti-cigarette bill pending before the state legislature, and urged upon that body provision for a state memorial building.

A dispatch from Washington announces that an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill was authorized for schools in Utah and Duchesne school districts in Utah, with the stipulation that schools receiving benefits from this appropriation shall accord the same privileges to Indian as to white children.

George ("Beefsteak") Harrison, for many years one of the most picturesque and interesting figures in that part of the state, died at Springville, February 2. He had been engaged in the hotel business at Springville since 1858. The sobriquet, "Beefsteak," was earned by Mr. Harrison through the manner in which steaks were served.

More land has been placed under cultivation in eastern Millard county in the last two years than in all its past history and the progress is gaining momentum every day.

Philip Van, Jr., has been returned from Vernal to the state industrial school, from which he escaped last fall by picking a lock. He is a half-breed Indian, born near Whitecliffs, but was sent up from Randolph for horse stealing.

The last of the sugar beets which have been piled in great stacks in various parts of Weber county were moved to the factory last week. The beets have been unloaded in the sheds and are expected to keep the factory in operation until the middle of February.

The Real George Washington



HOLDON STATUE

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN.

GEORGE WASHINGTON was a much-quoted statesman in the long debates in the senate of the last congress on the League of Nations. The influence of his life, acts and utterances is increasing with our better understanding of the character of the "Father of His Country."

And it is a better understanding. For the earlier literature and history relative to him threw about our military hero of the Revolution and our first President such an atmosphere of saintliness and perfection that he hardly seemed a human being. There was a gasp of astonishment when glimpses of the real George Washington began to appear. Nobody's feelings were hurt. The American likes his national heroes red-blooded. The public was soon asking for more of the same, thank you. It got more. And when at last it became evident that George Washington had the makings of "a regular fellow," if all the truth were known, the American people were simply tickled to death and the hero of the cherry-tree fable forthwith took his rightful place in the great American heart.

Now we know a lot about the real George Washington, and every now and then something new sees daylight. There is now no danger that the awesome mantle of superhuman perfection will ever again be thrown over him. The Americans of the future can know the real man.

And this is the added joy of revelation. The disclosure of the man's real nature but adds to his greatness. With each disclosure the marvel of the greatness of the man grows. That he could be so human and so great adds to his country's pride in him.

There is an old saying that no man is a hero to his valet. It is one of those self-evident truths that we accept instinctively. Yet it is a safe wager that the written words of Tobias Lear are true. After Washington's service as President and his return to Mount Vernon, his correspondence became so burdensome that he employed Tobias Lear, a native of New Hampshire and a graduate of Harvard, as his secretary.

"George Washington is, I believe," Lear wrote after two years at Mount Vernon, "almost the only man of exalted character who does not lose some of his respectability by an intimate acquaintance. I have never found a single thing that could lessen my respect for him. A complete knowledge of his honesty, uprightness and candor in all his private transactions has sometimes led me to think him more than a man."

Uncounted Americans have hugged themselves for sheer joy upon reading that General Washington got so excited over the disgraceful retreat of Gen. Charles Lee at the beginning of the battle of Monmouth (1778) that he cursed Lee to his face till "the leaves curled upon the trees," and then rode his beloved white horse to death in averting disaster. George was the original Sheridan at Winchester that day. That George Washington could see red and swear so completely that the army was satisfied is pretty good stuff in most parts of the U. S. A.

The truth is that George was considerable of a fighter, and it's a good guess that he wasn't exactly unhappy during the scrap. He got his preliminary education fighting Indians—and this old world never saw a better nat-



COURT LADDER IN CHIEF

ural fighter than the American redskin. He admitted that he found "something charming" in the sound of the bullet's whistle. In the Virginia state library at Richmond is a letter from him to Governor Benjamin Harrison of Pennsylvania under date of May 8, 1782, which says:

"No nation has ever yet suffered, in treaty, by preparing, even in the hour of negotiation, most vigorously for the field."

Here's Theodore Roosevelt's "Speak softly and carry a big stick." The old idea of George Washington used to be that he hadn't a glimmer of humor in his makeup. Don't you think it! In the Virginia collection is a letter from George to his brother John, written from Fort Cumberland, after Braddock's defeat, in which he says:

"Dear Brother: As I have heard, since my arrival at this place, of a circumstantial account of my death and dying speech, I take this early opportunity of contradicting the first, and assuring you that I have not as yet composed the latter."

Here's Mark Twain's famous telegram: "The report of my death is greatly exaggerated."

When Thomas Jefferson was governor of Virginia Washington wrote to him in high-toned verbiage, teeming with apologies and references to "your excellencies desires," beseeching the immediate shipment of flour and clothing for the soldiery, or the money with which to procure the same. Accompanying this official document, however, there was a personal note which began: "My Dear Thomas." In it Washington suggested that Jefferson send "a quantity of liquor" to him. "The men are deserting by hundreds," he added. Then, jestingly: "If something is not done in this direction forthwith I myself shall be tempted to desert, also."

Washington, as an ardent lover is something new, again. This side of the man is not in evidence in the middle-aged husband of Martha Washington (the widow Custis). Yet they tell in Williamsburg that George offered his hand when he was a young surveyor to Mary Cary—and was turned down cold by the proud beauty. Later, when the brilliant young officer came back riding at the head of his men, Mary swooned away.

Then there was Mary Phillips, an exquisite damsel of Fairfax county, whom he wooed most vigorously. In the Virginia collection are two

letters by Washington which speak plainly of two other love affairs. One, written in 1749, to "Dear Friend Robin," speaks of his "passion for your Lowland Beauty." Both friend and sweetheart are unknown.

Another letter, written in 1752 to William Fauquier of Virginia says: "Sir—I should have been down long before this, but my business in Frederick detained me somewhat longer than I expected, and immediately upon my return from thence I was taken with a violent pleurisy which has reduced me very low; but purpose, as soon as I recover my strength, to wait on Miss Betsy, in hopes of a revocation of the former cruel sentence, and see if I cannot win any alteration in my favor. I have enclosed a letter to her."

George Washington was the John D. Rockefeller of his day—so far as wealth goes. John D. once said he would rather lose a thousand dollars than be cheated out of a nickel. Well, George evidently felt the same way; at least his letters so indicate. Yet he accepted no pay as a soldier, and spent \$72,000 (at least) of his own money. He was generous as he was keen to get what was his. He delighted in a good bargain. As for efficiency, it was his middle name. There never was a better farmer and business man, and Mount Vernon was a model plantation.

George Washington proved himself a regular fellow in these ways, among others:

He played cards, and ordered a dozen packs at a time; one of his accounts contains the item: "Lost at cards, 8 shillings."

He drank wine, beer, rum and brandy—always in moderation.

He loved horses, and imported fine stock.

He was fond of fox hunting; his pack of fox hounds was famous; he wore the latest and best in hunting clothes.

He loved to fish, to shoot ducks and to hunt deer.

He wore good clothes, and insisted upon having them to his liking in every detail.

In short, the real George Washington was not the mythical Washington who has been foisted on the American school boy of past generations. The marvel is that so human an American was ever so mummified in a land like America. They couldn't do it to George when he was alive. And it will never happen again.

Simple Russian Toys

The toys of Russia, speaking generally, are simple, often roughly fashioned and unostentatious, like the auzhik himself. Dolls, of course, form an important and favorite group. In the rural districts they are generally of wood. In the wide agricultural districts of central Russia the little ones sometimes have dolls made of straw tied at the wrists, neck, and waist. In the forest regions dolls are some-

times made of moss, pine cones and birch bark. After dolls, the favorite objects seem to be horses, women, with raiment carved in relief and painted, and birds. Figures of men are less frequent, and when found are generally in company with their friend, the horse.

Vectis and Mona Islands.

Vectis is the Roman name of the Isle of Wight, an island in the English channel, belonging to Hampshire, England, separated from the mainland

by the channels of Solent and Spithead. It is traversed by a range of chalk downs, and is noted for picturesque scenery. Its area is 145 square miles. Mona is the Latin name of Anglesea. Anglesey, or Anglesea, is an island and county of North Wales, which lies northwest of the mainland from which it is separated by Menai strait. It was an ancient seat of the Druids, was conquered by the Romans under Suetonius Paulina; in 61 A. D., and by Agricola in 78. Later it became a Welsh stronghold.

WEEKLY MARKETGRAM

(U. S. Bureau of Markets)
Washington, D. C.—For week ended February 4, 1921.

Fruits and Vegetables.—Potatoes declined 15¢ to 25¢ per 100 lbs. at northern shipping stations, reaching 75¢ to 85¢ sacked. Chicago car-lot market lost 5¢ to 10¢ at \$1.15. Round, wh.-es down 15¢ to 20¢. New York shipping points, closing \$1.10. New York market down 15¢ reaching \$1.50 to 1.65 bulk. Cold storage Baldwin apples steady f. o. b. around \$4 per box. Baldwin and Greenings steady in city markets at \$4.05 for large lots; York Imperials \$2.50 to 4.50, except Chicago, \$5.00 to 5.25. Northwestern extra fancy Winesaps steady f. o. b. shipping points at \$2.10 to 2.25 per box; New York market steady, large sizes \$4.00 to 4.25, medium sizes \$3.50 to 3.75.

Hay and Feed.—Cincinnati reports that heavy receipts poor quality timothy are depressing market factor. Alfalfa slightly steadier in Cincinnati; fair country demand noted in Chicago. Arrivals light in Chicago; Idaho alfalfa arriving freely in Kansas City; indications point to heavy movement in near future. Loading in Kansas light account bad roads and weather. Quoted: No. 1 timothy \$25, Chicago, \$25 Cincinnati, \$29 Memphis, No. 2 Timothy \$22 Chicago, \$22.50 Cincinnati, \$27 Memphis, No. 1 clover mixed \$22.50 Cincinnati, No. 1 alfalfa \$24 Cincinnati, \$29 Memphis, No. 2 alfalfa \$22.50 Memphis.

Grain.—The week opened with falling grain prices that continued until the 2nd, when oversold condition was revealed and general buying set in. The advance was short lived, however, and during the morning of the 4th Chicago May wheat sold at \$1.40 3/4, a new low price on crop. Chicago board of trade has discontinued posting Argentine grain prices account effect on American markets. Export demand generally slow. Germany reported to have taken 3,700,000 bushels Australian wheat at about 12¢ under American prices; Italy reports Argentine offering wheat much cheaper than American; yet Argentine inquiring for wheat at Gulf on the 4th. Milling demand reported slow; country offerings small. Country offerings of corn to arrive moderate. Kansas City reports milling and export demand slow to fair with March wheat \$1.40 to 1.45, over Kansas City March, Minneapolis flour demand dull. For the week Chicago March wheat lost 13 1/2¢, closing at \$1.52 1/2; May corn 1 1/2¢ at 65 1/2¢. Minneapolis March wheat down 1 1/2¢, at \$1.42 1/2; Kansas City March 13 1/2¢, at \$1.46; Winnipeg May 10 1/2¢, at \$1.67 1/2. Chicago May wheat \$1.42 1/2.

Wheatfall dull, weak and easier. Southern markets report little activity in cottonseed meal. Demand for feeds light. Arrivals light in Kansas City; March soft bran offered at \$24; gray shorts \$25.50. Quoted: Bran \$24, middlings \$21.50, rye feed \$21, flour middlings \$26, Minneapolis, 36 per cent cottonseed meal \$27 Memphis, \$37 New York, \$22.50 Chicago, \$22.50 White homey feed \$24 Chicago, \$22.50 St. Louis, Beet pulp \$36 Cincinnati, \$37 northeastern markets. Gluten feed \$35 Chicago. Oat-feed \$10 St. Louis.

Live Stock and Meats.—A sharp decline in sheep and lamb prices featured the Chicago live stock market the past week. Fat lambs broke \$5.00 to \$1.25; yearlings \$4.50 to \$1.50; fat ewes \$3.50 to \$1.25; lower. Cattle declines ranged 25¢ to 50¢ per 100 lbs. with some choice steers \$1 lower. Hogs ranged 15¢ lower to 10¢ higher. February 4th Chicago prices: Hogs, bulk of sales, \$9.20 to 10¢; medium and good beef steers \$12.50 to 8.75; butcher cows and heifers \$4.25 to 8¢, feeder steers \$3.50 to 8¢, light and medium weight veal calves \$9.50 to 13¢; fat lambs \$7.25 to 10.25; feeding lambs \$7.25 to 8.50; yearlings \$6.75 to 7.50; fat ewes \$3.50 to 5¢.

Grades of practically all classes and grades of meat declined on Chicago wholesale markets. Beef down \$1.50 to 2¢; veal, lamb, mutton and pork loins \$1.00 to 1.50. February 4th prices good grade steers \$14.50 to 14.75; fat lambs \$7.25 to 10.25; mutton \$17.00 to 22¢; heavy loins \$15 to 19¢.

Dairy Products.—Butter markets have been weak and unsettled. No interest and market generally lacks support. At New York, butter has been an important factor, producing this condition as buyers have shown preference for high quality butter at favorable prices. Reduced consumptive demand apparent in some sections. Prices 92 score, domestic cream: New York 46¢; Chicago 45 1/4¢; Philadelphia 48 1/4¢; Boston 47¢.

Cheese markets lost some of their firmness during week and prices have declined slightly; tendency still downward. Buyers look for lower prices and operating cautiously. Fancy held cheese firm. Very little export business during week. Prices fresh cheese Wisconsin primary markets average: Daisies 24 1/2¢; Longhorns 25 1/2¢; Young Americas 25¢.

Gilbert Must Pay Penalty.

Red Wing, Minn.—Joseph Gilbert, former state manager of organization for the Nonpartisan league, whose conviction for violating the state espionage law was recently upheld by the United States supreme court, surrendered to the sheriff Saturday, to begin serving sentence of one year and one day in jail.

Lawyer Tarrad and Feathered.

Houston, Texas.—Police efforts to identify the men who took B. I. Hobbs, lawyer, from his bed Sunday night, drove him in an automobile into the woods, where they tarred and feathered him and clipped his hair, have proved unavailing.

Princess Mary to Visit Norway.

London.—Princess Mary is expected to pay a short visit to Christiania early in the spring to stay with her aunt, the queen of Norway. This will be the first occasion on which the princess has been seen at a continental court.

White Asked to Call Meeting.

Washington.—Forty-nine of the 108 members of the Democratic national committee Tuesday night requested Chairman George White to issue a call for a meeting of the national committee March 1 at St. Louis or some other centrally located city.

Practitioner as a Burglar Alarm.

A practical genius has hitched up his phonograph to the door and at night after hours should any intruder succeed in opening the door the phonograph is set into action and by means of a specially made record it calls loudly for help to catch the thief.

Relative Terms.

"Any blue laws in Crismen Guich?" "Yep," replied Cactus Joe. "The sheriff has made a rule that no poker game can run after midnight without seeing him about the rule off."

AROUND THE MINES

The eighth annual meeting of the Idaho Mining association will be held at the chamber of commerce at Boise, on February 11 and 12.

Reports from the Con. Virginia mine are to the effect that the new raise on the 2250-foot level, located 40 feet north of the main west crosscut, is now showing a fair grade of ore.

The Bull Head Oil company, composed of Nevada men, filed articles of incorporation last week. The company controls 2,750 acres of land near the Bullhead ranch, about forty miles north of Golconda, and is capitalized for \$100,000.

Plans are being made by officers of the Empire Oil & Gas company to rebuild a receiving house and condemning the tower destroyed by fire at the refinery at Okmulgee, Okla. They said the loss would not exceed \$40,000. The fire started from an explosion of the still.

More encouraging physical conditions have never existed in the lower Howell tunnel, according to the management. The face of the adit being run to open up at depth the rich mineralization opened up years ago in the upper workings is now 2900 feet from the portal.

The second carload of Ubehebe ore has arrived from the mine in Death valley, California, according to information received last week. This property, which is owned by the Arrowhead Rico Mining company, is situated about eighty-seven miles from Goldfield.

The Elkora mines at Jarbridge once each month ships the gold bullion gathered during the preceding month, and just recently, according to the Twin Falls Chronicle, an auto came in from the camp with \$174,000 of the precious yellow metal, which weighed nearly 800 pounds.

Many independent steel manufacturing concerns in the Pittsburgh district have increased operations on what executives were united in saying was a "cautiously conservative" basis after about six weeks in which operations have been entirely suspended or greatly curtailed.

Another new Oliver filter is being installed at the Mexican mine, Virginia City, Nevada. The filter will add materially to the capacity of the plant, and it is expected to put through at least 140 tons of ore daily, instead of 80 to 90 tons, which is the present limit of the mill.

A mining journal in large headlines announces that "It Looks Like Big Times on the Comstock." And so it does, with operations being placed on a business basis and with ore as the foundation for the new prosperity in the district, says the Virginia City (Nev.) Chronicle.

The management of the Consolidated Lillipah Oil company has received from the foreman at the property some very encouraging news. The foreman's report is to the effect that they had broken through the tough gumbo into a black shale, is the news that comes from Ely, Nevada.

Application for leases to prospect for oil on government land in southern Utah continue to pour into the Salt Lake land office. Many of the applications received during the past few days have been from easterners. A total of approximately 70,000 acres has been applied for.

Following closely the announcement by the management of the Con. Virginia mine that a vein of ore ten feet wide and averaging \$40 a ton had been opened in the north drift on the 2250-foot level, comes the announcement that from ten to twelve feet of \$50 a ton ore has been opened on the 1850-foot level.

Reports circulated in New York City that the Standard Oil company was planning a 10 per cent wage reduction, affecting its employees in all parts of the United States, were given added currency by news of cuts made by Standard Oil subsidiaries in widely separated fields—New Jersey and West Virginia.

Such an encouraging measure of success is being attained by the Prince Consolidated Mining and Smelting company's efforts to finance the sinking of the main shaft to the lower ore beds developed by diamond drilling that the president and general manager of the organization promises an early resumption of this work of such great importance not only to the mine but to the Pioche district as a whole.

Coincident with the Muncy Creek Mining company's victory in its recent litigation, during the course of which the property was firmly established by the company, work has been resumed at the property. Although the company has large deposits of lead and copper developed in its property situated in the Spring Valley district, near Cherry Creek, Nevada, on account of the prevailing prices for these metals at present only exploitation of the zinc deposits will be undertaken.

Formal objections to the Mexican government's projected law providing for the payment of oil taxes, has been presented to Adolfo de la Huerta, secretary of the treasury, by a committee representing the Association of Producers of Petroleum in Mexico.

Consolidated Virginia, the premier mine of the Comstock lode, enters the new year, after more than a half century of ore production, by disclosing an ore body at a depth of 2250 feet that promises to again place the property on the stellar list of Nevada mines.